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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/084,047	02/28/2002	Kyou Nakazono	220140US2	6457

22850 7590 09/25/2003

OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.
1940 DUKE STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314

EXAMINER	
CAPUTO, LISA M	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2876	

DATE MAILED: 09/25/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/084,047	NAKAZONO, KYOU	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Lisa M Caputo	2876	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *27 June 2003* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-14* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-14* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☒ The proposed drawing correction filed on *27 June 2003* is: a)☒ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Amendment

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the amendment and drawing correction filed 27 June 2003.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-9 and 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kii et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,995,966, from hereinafter "Kii") in view of Mori et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,880,445, from hereinafter "Mori").

Kii teaches an electronic communication system and recording medium. Kii discloses that FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing Embodiment 1 of the electronic communication system of the invention. The client apparatus 100 is equipped with: a main controller 101 for controlling an operation of each part and a transfer of data between the parts; input device 102 such as a mouse, keyboard, etc.; display device 103 including a display and a speaker as output devices; a display controller 104 for controlling the data output to the display device 103; a sentence composition data table 107 (ref. FIG. 4) storing sentence composition data for composing a sentence by obtaining the necessary information from various data bases of a server apparatus 200 to be described later, for the purpose of giving an unexpected feeling and a sense of

affinity with the communication system to the user and arousing the user's interest and will for participation in the communication; a DB interpretation part 106 for preparing a sentence including personal contents of the user by referring to the sentence composition data table 107; and a network controller 105 for controlling communication procedures with the network. The client apparatus 100 is connected with the server apparatus 200 through the network. FIG. 2 is a detailed block diagram of the DB interpretation part 106. It comprises a keyword selection part 1061 for selecting items of attribute information related with the user which becomes a keyword for determining a composition pattern of the sentence to be composed, in order or at random on each occasion of preparing the sentence, for example, and a sentence composition part 1062 for composing the sentence by incorporating the personal information of the user in the composition pattern of the sentence suited to the keyword selected by the keyword selection part 1061 on referring to the sentence composition data table 107. The server apparatus 200 comprises a main controller 201 for controlling an operation of each part and a transfer of data between the parts, a news server 202 for storing and managing the substantial information of the news, a mail server 203 for memorizing and managing the substantial information of the mail, and a network controller 204 for controlling the communication procedures with the network. The server apparatus 200 further comprises a user information DB (data base) 205 which stores user attribute information such as an ID, name, belonging group, birthday, hobby, sex (age), and the like of the user registered in advance by the user, a group information DB 206 which stores user attribute information such as information of the activities of the group to which the user

belongs (time/date and kind of event), and a general information DB 207 which stores information by dates which varies in time such as a weather in the user's residing place obtained from the outside periodically. FIG. 3 is a conceptual view of the data bases 205, 206, and 207 in Embodiment 1 of the server apparatus 200. FIG. 4 is a conceptual view of the sentence composition data table 107 in Embodiment 1. A sentence composition pattern table stores sentence composition patterns for composing the sentence incorporated with the user's attribute information by items of the attribute information which becomes the keyword for the sentence to be composed. A keyword attribute table stores the items of the attribute information (date, weather, sex, etc.) necessary for composing the sentence suited for the contents of the keyword. A sentence composition rule table stores the words and sentences suited to the attribute information such as date, sex, etc. for the case of not incorporating the attribute information without a change in the sentence pattern. Next, the operation of Embodiment 1 taking an example of the case where the message is displayed immediately after the logging in the communication system from the client apparatus by the user, will be explained on the basis of the flow charts of FIGS. 5 and 6 and the drawing to show an example of the screen display of FIG. 7. When the user logs in to the communication system by inputting the user ID, password, etc. through the input device 102 of the client apparatus 100 (Step S1), the user ID is transmitted to the network controller 204 of the server apparatus 200 from the network controller 105 of the client apparatus 100. The server apparatus 200 searches the user information DB 205 using the received user ID as a key (Step S2). Next, by using the name of the

group to which the user belongs as a key, the server apparatus 200 searches the group information DB 206, and obtains the group information such as the date, kind, etc. of the event of the group to which the user belongs (Step S3). The server apparatus 200 further searches the general information DB 207 by using the information at a predetermined time such as the date of the event as a key, and obtains the general information such as a weather (Step S4). The server apparatus 200 transmits the obtained information to the client apparatus 100. The DB interpretation part 106 of the client apparatus 100 analyzes the transmitted information by referring to the sentence composition table 107 and processes the sentence of the message which is to be displayed (Step S5). The DB interpretation part 106 selects any of the items of the attribute information according to the predetermined order or at random as a keyword for the message to be prepared (Step S51), and obtains the item of the attribute information related with the selected keyword from the keyword attribute table and obtains the attribute information of the corresponding item (Step S52) (accumulated information as recited in claim 7 of the instant application). For example, in case "Event 1" is selected as a keyword, the items of "date" (Attribute 1) and "weather" (Attribute 2) are obtained from the keyword attribute table. Using these items as keys, the DB interpretation part 106 obtains the date and kind of the Event 1 in the group information DB 206 and the weather information at the date of the event in the general information DB 207. Next, the DB interpretation part 106 obtains the sentence pattern from the sentence composition pattern table according to the selected keyword (Step S53) and composes the sentence by incorporating the attribute information (Step S54). In this

case, depending on the item of the attribute information, the DB interpretation part 106 refers to the sentence composition rule table to obtain other words or another sentence corresponding to the attribute information and incorporate the obtained words or sentence in the sentence composition pattern. For example, in case of "date", depending on the difference between the date of today and the date of the event, the words "today", "tomorrow" and "day after tomorrow" are incorporated in the sentence composition pattern in place of the date per se. The DB interpretation part 106 transfers the prepared sentence data to the display controller 104, and the display controller 104 displays the message data as shown in FIG. 7 on the display screen as the display device 103 (Step S6). In Embodiment 1, there is given an example where the DB interpretation part 106 and the sentence composition data table 107 are provided on the client apparatus 100, but they may be provided on the server apparatus 200.

Next is Embodiment 2. FIG. 8 is a block diagram of Embodiment 2 of the electronic communication system of the invention. The same or corresponding parts to Embodiment 1 of FIG. 1 are indicated with the same marks and the explanation thereon is omitted. The server apparatus 200 of this embodiment comprises a user information DB 205 similar to that of Embodiment 1, a news information DB 208 which stores by news IDs miniature image data (or storage address thereof) of the news to be outputted to the display device 103 of the client apparatus 100 as identification information for identifying the news substance stored in the news server 202 and the attribute information of the news comprising the news topics, number of readers, and level of reputation, and a mail information DB 209 which stores by mail IDs the date of arrival,

sender, miniature image data (or storage address thereof) of the mail to be outputted to the display device 103 of the client apparatus 100 as the identification information for identifying the mail substance which is stored in the mail server 203. FIG. 9 is a conceptual view of the data bases 205, 208, and 209 in Embodiment 2. The interpretation part 106 of the client apparatus 100 obtains from the news information DB 208 and mail information DB 209 the miniature image data of the news and mail corresponding to the user's attribute information such as a hobby stored in the user information DB 205, adds message data, for example, and transfers it to the display controller 104, to have the display device 103 display the miniature image and, if there is message data, the message. The main controller 101 of the client apparatus 100 stores the display position and size of the displayed miniature image, news ID, and mail ID, and transmits to the server apparatus 200 the news ID or mail ID corresponding to the miniature image selected by the user by a click operation or the like out of the data displayed on the display device 103 to obtain the news or mail corresponding to the selected miniature image from the news server part 202 or mail server 203 of the server apparatus 200, and displays the news or mail on the display of the display device 103. Next, the operation of Embodiment 2 will be explained on the basis of the flow chart of FIG. 10 and the example of the screen display of FIG. 11, taking an example of the case where the miniature image is displayed immediately after the user logged in the communication system from the client apparatus. When the user inputs the user ID, password, etc. from the input device 102 of the client apparatus 100 and logs in the communication system (Step S11), the user ID is transmitted to the network controller

204 of the server apparatus 200 from the network controller 105 of the client apparatus 100. The server apparatus 200 searches the user information DB 205 using the received user ID as a key and obtains the attribute information such as a hobby, for example, which shows the degree of the user's interest in the information (Step S12). Next, the server apparatus 200 obtains the miniature image data of the news e.g., relating to the hobby, in which the user has a high interest from the news information DB 208, and the mail from a friend or the newly arrived mail, for example, in which the user has a high interest from the mail information DB (Step S12, S13). The server apparatus 200 transmits the obtained information to the client apparatus 100. The DB interpretation part 106 of the client apparatus 100 processes the display information such as to determine the display position of the transmitted miniature image and to add the message data (Step S14). The main controller 101 stores the display position and size of the miniature image to be displayed, news ID or mail ID (Step S15), and transfers the display information to the display controller 104. The display controller 104 displays the display information on the display screen of the display device 103 as shown in FIG. 11 (Step S16). Further, when the user selects the miniature image displayed as in FIG. 11 by clicking, for example, the main controller 101 of the client apparatus 100 judges which is the selected miniature image and transmits the news ID or mail ID corresponding to the selected miniature image to the server apparatus 200. The main controller 201 of the server apparatus 200 refers to the news information DB 208 or mail information DB 209 to fetch the news or mail corresponding to the selected miniature image from the news server 202 or the mail server 203 and transmit the

fetched news or mail to the client apparatus 100. In the above embodiment, explanation is given on the client/server type electronic communication system, but the invention is also applicable to the stand-alone type electronic communication system. The DB interpretation part 106 may be provided on the server apparatus 200. FIG. 12 is a schematic view of the hardware constitution for realizing the system of the invention. This hardware comprises a personal computer 81 as a processing apparatus, a display 82 for displaying the character data, and a keyboard 83 and mouse 84 as input devices. The personal computer 81 loads the program for carrying out the processing as described above from the recording medium such as a portable type recording medium 85 such as a magnetic disk, CD-ROM or the like, a communication line memory 86 which can communicate a program with the personal computer 81 by wire or wireless provided at the center, or a processor side memory 87 like a RAM or hard disk provided on the personal computer 81. As this invention may be embodied in several forms without departing from the spirit of essential characteristics thereof, the present embodiment is therefore illustrative and not restrictive, since the scope of the invention is defined by the appended claims rather than by the description preceding them, and all changes that fall within metes and bounds of the claims, or equivalence of such metes and bounds thereof are therefore intended to be embraced by the claims (see Figures 1-12, col 2 line 49 to col 6 line 31). Hence, Kii teaches a message system that comprises an inherent computer system that creates a message corresponding to attributes of a member in a predetermined system and displays it to a user.

Regarding claims 1, 7-8, and 11-13, Kii fails to teach that the message is printed visibly and erasably (by heat as recited in claim 13) onto a card, and that the data is accumulated and read out from a reader.

Mori discloses a method of recording information and images in a card having an information recording portion and an image recording portion. Mori teaches that the present invention relates to an information and image recording method of recording information in a card and reading the information therefrom and recording an image in the card by using a card reader and writer, which card comprises a rewritable information recording portion, and a rewritable image recording portion comprising a reversible thermosensitive recording material, and this method is characterized in that the number of times when the information is rewritten in the information recording portion is counted, and the image in the image recording portion is rewritten when the number of information rewriting times reaches a predetermined number of times (see col 2, lines 35-46). The structural example of such a card reader and writer is schematically illustrated in FIG. 1. This card reader and writer comprises a data input unit 11 employing the conventional input means for inputting the data, such as a numeric key, a keyboard or a mouse; a recording information reader and writer unit 12 equipped with functions of recording a recording information in an information recording portion of a card and reading the recording information from the information recording portion of the card; an image writer unit 13 having a function of recording an image in an image recording portion of the card; a controlling unit 14 for controlling each unit and carrying out various operations; a memory 15 comprising RAM and ROM; and a display

unit 16 for carrying out the display on an operating screen. This apparatus can be connected to an external host computer. Further, FIG. 2 is a schematic view showing one example of a card which is useful for carrying out the present invention. As shown in the same figure (a) the front side 22 of a card 21 bears an image recording portion 24 comprising a reversible thermosensitive recording material; and as shown in the same figure (b) the rear side 23 of the card 21 bears an information recording portion comprising magnetic memory 25. In the card for use in the method of the present invention the number of recording areas (recording positions) in the image recording portion comprising the reversible thermosensitive recording material may not be one, as shown in FIG. 2(a), but can be optionally determined. FIG. 3 shows one example having 4 recording areas (24a-24d). In addition, the information recording portion can employ the optical memory or IC chip instead of the magnetic memory. FIGS. 4(a) and (b) show the examples which respectively employ optical memory 26 and IC chip 27 for the information recording portion. For example, in accordance with the example as shown in FIG. 3 (provided that the rear side is as shown in FIG. 2(b)), it is designed to carry out the writing in the recording area 24a of the image recording portion 24 only when the memory operation has been carried out 25 times in the information recording portion 25. In fact, it is not until 25 times that the writing is carried out in the recording area 24a, and thereafter the writing is started in the recording area 24b when the memory operation has been carried out 50 times. Accordingly, after the memory operation has been carried out in the information recording portion 25 100 times in total, the writing is first carried out in all the recording areas 24a, 24b, 24c and 24d of the image recording

portion 24. As a material for the image recording portion for use in the present invention, any material capable of reversibly changing its transparency or color tone depending on the heat can be employed (see Figures 1-3, col 6, lines 15-50).

In view of the teaching of Mori, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to print the data visibly and erasably on the card because by printing it visibly, the customer and interested parties are able to actually read, assess, and store by the accumulator for future use, what is on the card, and by being able to erase it, additional/replacement information is able to be stored on the card (which is favorable because the customer can keep the same card and there is less cost for new cards and less waste of the old cards). In addition, it is favorable to use thermosensitive processes because it is well known in the art that thermosensitive processes are an efficient and cost effective means to record/rewrite data. It is appropriate to combine Kii with Mori because both systems are utilized to provide customers with information. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kii with Mori because Mori improves Kii's system by making the customer information display portable so that the customer has their information with them at all times, making for a more efficient system.

Regarding claims 2-3, Kii discloses that FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing Embodiment 1 of the electronic communication system of the invention. The client apparatus 100 is equipped with: a main controller 101 for controlling an operation of each part and a transfer of data between the parts; input device 102 such as a mouse, keyboard, etc.; display device 103 including a display and a speaker as output devices;

a display controller 104 for controlling the data output to the display device 103; a sentence composition data table 107 (ref. FIG. 4) storing sentence composition data for composing a sentence by obtaining the necessary information from various data bases of a server apparatus 200 to be described later, for the purpose of giving an unexpected feeling and a sense of affinity with the communication system to the user and arousing the user's interest and will for participation in the communication; a DB interpretation part 106 for preparing a sentence including personal contents of the user by referring to the sentence composition data table 107; and a network controller 105 for controlling communication procedures with the network. The client apparatus 100 is connected with the server apparatus 200 through the network (see Figure 1, col 2 line 49 to col 3 line 3). The DB interpretation part 106 selects any of the items of the attribute information according to the predetermined order or at random as a keyword for the message to be prepared (Step S51), and obtains the item of the attribute information related with the selected keyword from the keyword attribute table and obtains the attribute information of the corresponding item (Step S52). For example, in case "Event 1" is selected as a keyword, the items of "date" (Attribute 1) and "weather" (Attribute 2) are obtained from the keyword attribute table. Using these items as keys, the DB interpretation part 106 obtains the date and kind of the Event 1 in the group information DB 206 and the weather information at the date of the event in the general information DB 207. Next, the DB interpretation part 106 obtains the sentence pattern from the sentence composition pattern table according to the selected keyword (Step S53) and composes the sentence by incorporating the attribute information (Step S54) (see

Figures 5-7, col 4, lines 14-32). Hence Kii teaches that the memory of the system contains a word/phrase table for storing words and phrases to create the message.

Regarding claims 4-6, Kii teaches that the server apparatus 200 further comprises a user information DB (data base) 205 which stores user attribute information such as an ID, name, belonging group, birthday, hobby, sex (age), and the like of the user registered in advance by the user, a group information DB 206 which stores user attribute information such as information of the activities of the group to which the user belongs (time/date and kind of event), and a general information DB 207 which stores information by dates which varies in time such as a weather in the user's residing place obtained from the outside periodically. FIG. 3 is a conceptual view of the data bases 205, 206, and 207 in Embodiment 1 of the server apparatus 200 (see Figure 3, col 3, lines 24-36). Hence, Kii teaches the creation of a database table that corresponds to a change in external factor, including date or weather.

Regarding claim 9, Kii discloses that the DB interpretation part 106 of the client apparatus 100 processes the display information such as to determine the display position of the transmitted miniature image and to add the message data (Step S14). The main controller 101 stores the display position and size of the miniature image to be displayed, news ID or mail ID (Step S15), and transfers the display information to the display controller 104. The display controller 104 displays the display information on the display screen of the display device 103 as shown in FIG. 11 (Step S16). Further, when the user selects the miniature image displayed as in FIG. 11 by clicking, for example, the main controller 101 of the client apparatus 100 judges which is the selected

miniature image and transmits the news ID or mail ID corresponding to the selected miniature image to the server apparatus 200. The main controller 201 of the server apparatus 200 refers to the news information DB 208 or mail information DB 209 to fetch the news or mail corresponding to the selected miniature image from the news server 202 or the mail server 203 and transmit the fetched news or mail to the client apparatus 100 (see Figures 10-11, col 5 line 51 to col 6 line 4). Hence, Kii teaches that a writer illustrates a drawing that corresponds to the content of the message.

However, Kii fails to teach that a drawing is printed together with the message.

Mori teaches that that the structural example of such a card reader and writer is schematically illustrated in FIG. 1. This card reader and writer comprises a data input unit 11 employing the conventional input means for inputting the data, such as a numeric key, a keyboard or a mouse; a recording information reader and writer unit 12 equipped with functions of recording a recording information in an information recording portion of a card and reading the recording information from the information recording portion of the card; an image writer unit 13 having a function of recording an image in an image recording portion of the card; a controlling unit 14 for controlling each unit and carrying out various operations; a memory 15 comprising RAM and ROM; and a display unit 16 for carrying out the display on an operating screen. This apparatus can be connected to an external host computer (see Figure 1, col 4).

In view of the teaching of Mori, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to write a drawing along with the message because this makes for a more comprehensive display of information, which is favorable

because it is efficient to have more information on the card, and also it is favorable to have a picture so that the information is clearly illustrated quickly (i.e. without someone having to read the words.

Regarding claim 14, Kii teaches that the DB interpretation part 106 selects any of the items of the attribute information according to the predetermined order or at random as a keyword for the message to be prepared (Step S51), and obtains the item of the attribute information related with the selected keyword from the keyword attribute table and obtains the attribute information of the corresponding item (Step S52). For example, in case "Event 1" is selected as a keyword, the items of "date" (Attribute 1) and "weather" (Attribute 2) are obtained from the keyword attribute table. Using these items as keys, the DB interpretation part 106 obtains the date and kind of the Event 1 in the group information DB 206 and the weather information at the date of the event in the general information DB 207. Next, the DB interpretation part 106 obtains the sentence pattern from the sentence composition pattern table according to the selected keyword (Step S53) and composes the sentence by incorporating the attribute information (Step S54). In this case, depending on the item of the attribute information, the DB interpretation part 106 refers to the sentence composition rule table to obtain other words or another sentence corresponding to the attribute information and incorporate the obtained words or sentence in the sentence composition pattern (see Figures 1-6, col 4). Hence, Kii teaches a determiner which determines whether or not the word/phrase table necessary for creating the message is there (at the step that depends

on the item of attribute information-steps S52-S54 of Figure 6), and where there's not one, creates a table (the database takes in new information).

3. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kii as modified by Mori and further in view of Kelly et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,498,987, from hereinafter "Kelly"). The teachings of Kii as modified by Mori have been discussed above.

Kii/Mori fails to specifically disclose an e-mail sender which sends an e-mail representing the message creator to a member.

Kelly teaches a system and method for providing personalized weather reports. Kelly discloses that the present invention provides a system and method for generating weather reports and the like which are precisely computed automatically for a particular individual user's geographic location, e.g., home or work, and which are provided automatically directly to the individual user. The present invention may also provide personalized advanced notice to a user when forecast weather conditions meet a user definable weather condition profile for outdoor activities of interest to the user. In accordance with the present invention, a user establishes an individualized user profile in which the user defines a particular location of interest (e.g., home or work), a contact address (e.g., e-mail address or pager number) to which the personalized weather report is to be delivered, and, optionally, a personalized activity weather condition profile, establishing a preferred weather condition profile for activities of interest. A detailed and accurate weather forecasting model is run to provide high geographical and temporal resolution forecast data. This high resolution forecast data is compared to

the individual user profile and a personalized weather report for the particular location, times, and conditions of interest to the individual is provided directly to the individual, e.g., via e-mail. The generation of individual personalized weather reports from pre-established user profile information and model forecast data may be generated and delivered automatically, without human intervention, e.g., each time the forecast model is run (see col 3 line 52 to col 4 line 11). Hence Kelly teaches the use of e-mail to send personalized messages.

In view of the teaching of Kelly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ an e-mail sender because e-mail is an efficient, cost-effective, and secure way to present information to a user so that they can view the message in it's entirety at their convenience. It is favorable to modify the system of Kii/Mori in this way because both systems exist to cater to the interests of the user of the service and it is favorable to provide the user with up-to-date information.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-12 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

5. Examiner appreciates applicant's argument that the Taylor reference does not teach that the message creator prints the message visibly and erasably on the card (the clarified limitation of amended independent claims 1, 11, and 12) and has provided new prior art in the form of Mori to overcome this limitation. See 35 U.S.C. 103 rejections above.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ***Lisa M. Caputo*** whose telephone number is **(703) 308-8505**. The examiner can normally be reached between the hours of 8:30AM to 5:00PM Monday through Friday. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee can be reached on 703-305-3503. The fax phone number for this Group is (703)308-7722, (703)308-7724, or (703)308-7382.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [**lisa.caputo@uspto.gov**].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

LMC
September 10, 2003

MICHAEL G. LEE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800